

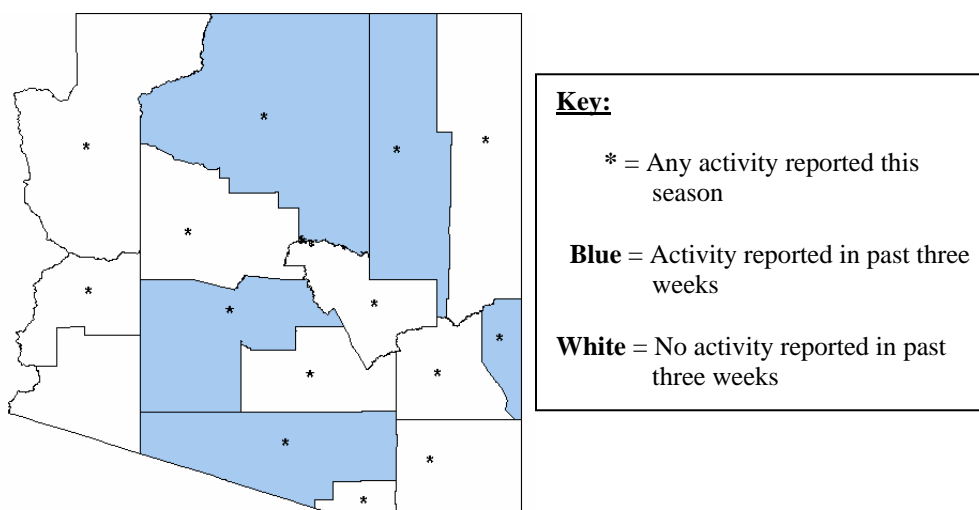
**Weekly Influenza Summary:**

"Sporadic" influenza activity was reported in Arizona for the week ending on 05/19/2007 (week 20). A total of 1,634 cases have been reported from across 14 counties. Two pediatric influenza-associated deaths have been reported this season in Arizona. The influenza-like illness rate was above state baseline for week 19, though this value represents reports from less than 50% of Arizona's surveillance sites.

Data in this report are provisional and may change as more reports are received.

National influenza surveillance data are available at the CDC's Influenza Surveillance site (<http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm>).

**Influenza Activity by County:**



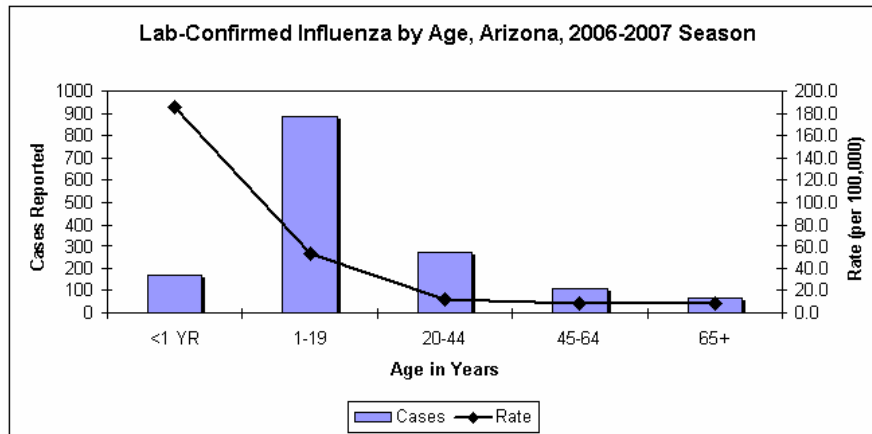
**Influenza Cases Reported - 2006-2007 Season [1,634 cases]**

County	# cases	County	# cases	County	# cases
Apache	36	Greenlee	33	Pima	195
Cochise	4	La Paz	2	Pinal	19
Coconino	88	Maricopa	1053	Santa Cruz	5
Gila	25	Mohave	21	Yavapai	7
Graham	125	Navajo	21	Yuma	0

**Influenza Cases Reported - Week 20 [2 cases]**

County	# cases	County	# cases	County	# cases
Apache	0	Greenlee	0	Pima	2
Cochise	0	La Paz	0	Pinal	0
Coconino	0	Maricopa	0	Santa Cruz	0
Gila	0	Mohave	0	Yavapai	0
Graham	0	Navajo	0	Yuma	0

## Influenza Activity by Age:

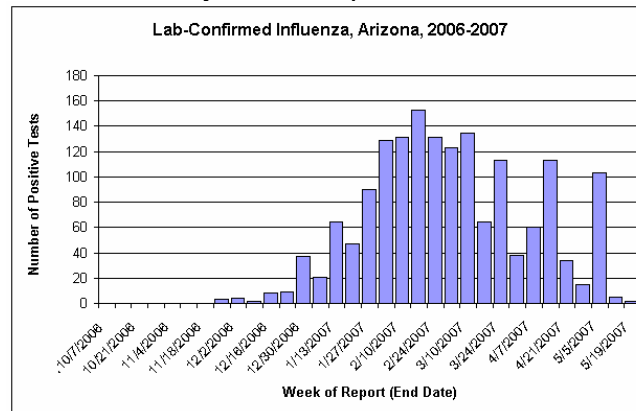


## Lab Surveillance:

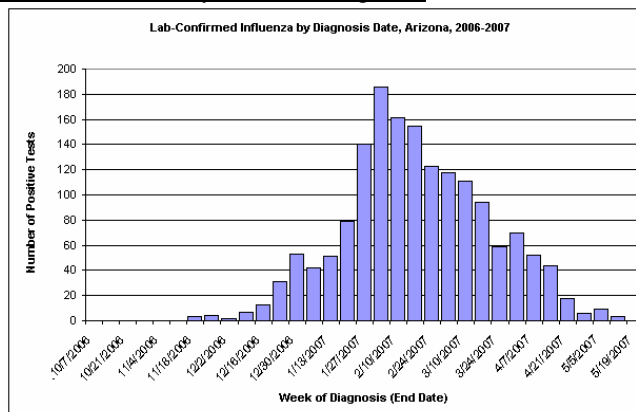
Laboratories report positive influenza tests to ADHS. Of the lab-confirmed influenza reported this season, 1,096 were influenza A (449 confirmed by culture or PCR), 348 were influenza B (163 confirmed by culture or PCR), and 190 were unknown.

Some lab results from earlier in the season were not reported until weeks 12, 15, and 18, creating spikes in the graph of lab-positive cases by week of report (Graph A). By looking at these data instead by week of diagnosis, it is possible to see the actual downward trend of influenza in Arizona at those points (Graph B).

Graph A: Lab-Confirmed Influenza by Week of Report



Graph B: Lab-Confirmed Influenza by Week of Diagnosis



### Subtyping – Culture or PCR Results:

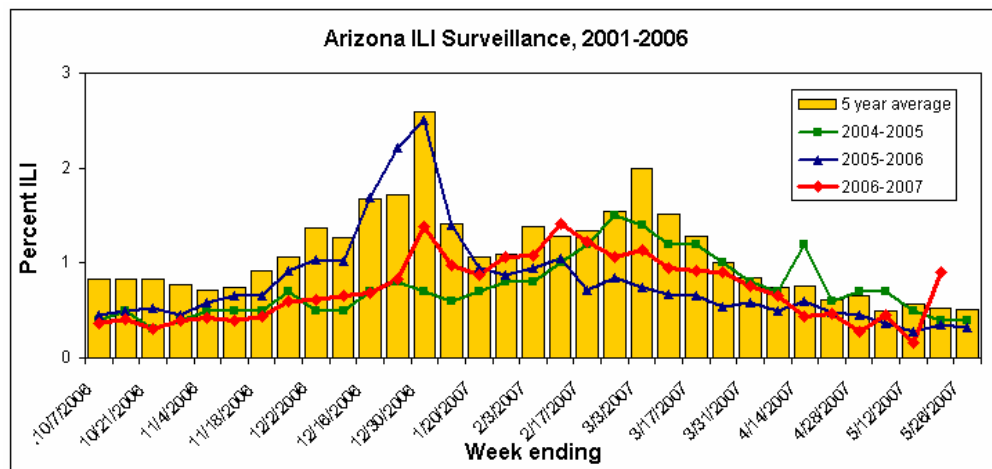
Viral isolation, or culture, is currently the “gold standard” for diagnosis of influenza virus infections. The influenza subtype can be determined by a test called hemagglutination inhibition (HI) using viral isolates. Polymerase chain reaction (PCR) can also be used to identify influenza B and the hemagglutinin (H) component of influenza A.

Of the 449 culture- or PCR-confirmed influenza A cases, 108 are H1N1, 127 are H1 by PCR, 10 are H3N2, 18 are H3 by PCR, and 186 have not been subtyped. Of the 163 culture- or PCR-confirmed influenza B cases, 3 are B/Shanghai, 36 are B/Malaysia, and 124 have not been subtyped.

### Influenza-Like Illness (ILI) Surveillance from Sentinel Providers

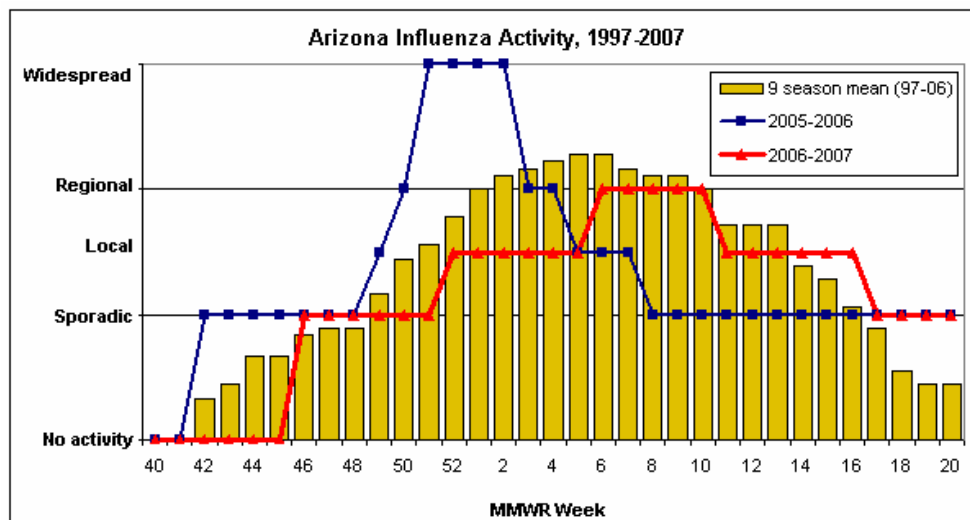
The proportion of patient visits to sentinel providers for ILI in the state was 0.9% for the week ending 05/12/2007 (week 19). This value is above the Arizona ILI baseline but represents reporting from less than 50% of sentinel providers.

ILI is defined as a fever of at least 100°F plus either a cough or a sore throat.



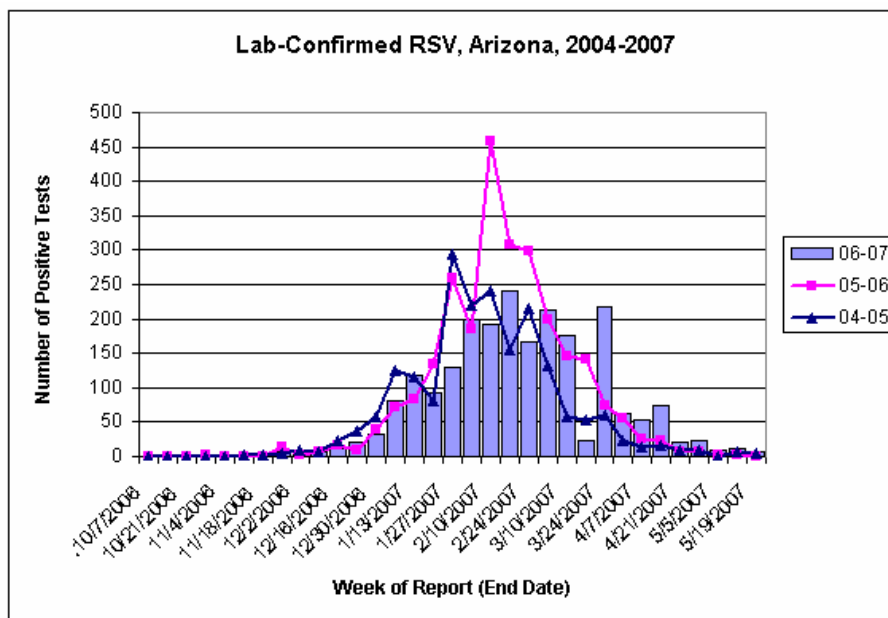
### Historical Arizona Influenza Activity Levels

The graph below shows the influenza activity levels reported to the CDC this season in comparison to the last season and eight previous seasons. For week 20, Arizona reported “sporadic” activity. Definitions of these reporting categories can be found at <http://www.cdc.gov/flu/weekly/fluactivity.htm>.



### RSV Activity in Arizona:

As of 05/19/2007, 2,204 lab-confirmed cases of RSV have been reported in Arizona. Of these, 6 were reported during week 20.



As with influenza, many lab results from week 11 were not reported until week 12, creating spike in the graph of lab-positive cases by week of report (above). By looking at these data instead by week of diagnosis, it is possible to see the actual downward trend of RSV in Arizona at that time (below).

